State General Purpose Recipient Committees (Excluding Political Parties)

Questions and Answers

- 1. On January 6, 2009, a state general purpose committee makes an independent expenditure of \$20,000 to support a city candidate on a March 3, 2009 ballot. When and where does the committee file the Form 465?
- A: The committee must file the Supplemental Independent Expenditure Report (Form 465) on or before January 22, 2009. The form must be filed with the city.
- 2. If the Governor calls a special election for 2009, will a general purpose committee's filing obligations be affected?
- A: Yes. A general purpose committee that makes contributions or independent expenditures in connection with a state special election may have additional reports to file depending upon the amount and date of the payments. A filing schedule for the election will be posted on the FPPC website.
- 3. A general purpose committee will make a \$2,000 contribution to a local ballot measure committee. Does the committee report the contribution on its semi-annual statement or does this contribution trigger a Supplemental Pre-Election Report (Form 495)?
- A: The committee would report the \$2,000 contribution on its semi-annual statement. If the contribution is made during the 16 days prior to the election, a late contribution report must be filed. Contributions must total \$10,000 or more in connection with a 2009 local election before a Supplemental Pre-Election Report (Form 495) is required.
- 4. Must a committee file the odd year report due April 30 if the only contribution made between January 1 and March 31 is a contribution of \$3,000 to a state senator to pay debt from her 2008 election?
- A: No. The committee must make contributions totaling \$10,000 or more to state officeholders to trigger this statement.
- 5. Must a committee file the odd year report if the committee's only contributions are to a political party committee?
- A: No.

- 6. Must a committee file the odd year report if the committee has made contributions of \$10,000 or more to a ballot measure committee controlled by an elected state officer?
- A: Yes. All contributions to state officeholders, their controlled committees, and to committees primarily formed to support or oppose elected state officeholders are counted toward the \$10,000 threshold. This includes contributions to legal defense committees, state officeholder committees, and local committees that are controlled by elected state officeholders.
- 7. Must a committee file the odd year report if the committee made a contribution of \$5,000 to one state officeholder and a contribution of \$6,000 to another state officeholder during the first quarter of 2009?
- A: Yes. The report is triggered if \$10,000 or more is contributed to state officeholders during the applicable period.
- 8. If a committee makes a \$5,000 contribution to another general purpose committee that is supporting state ballot measures, must the committee file a Form 497 within 10 days?
- A: A \$5,000 Report is triggered if:
 - a. The committee knows the \$5,000 will be used to support or oppose a single state ballot measure; or
 - b. The receiving committee has reported online making contributions or expenditures exceeding \$100,000 in the past 12 months to support or oppose a state ballot measure that has not yet been on the ballot. See Regulation 18466.